

B. F. TAYLOR,  
Steamers.

Lighters and Steam Launches  
Supplied.

ILOLO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS  
ORIENTAL AGENCY.  
Sales Agents for the  
UNITED ASBESTOS COM-  
PANY, LTD., LONDON.  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Managers.

NEW SERIES No. 1487. 日六初月三年六十二精光

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1900.

四拜禮

號五月四英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$11,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

N. A. SIEBS, Esq., Chairman.  
R. SHEWAN, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
E. Goett, Esq.  
R. M. Gray, Esq.  
A. Haupt, Esq.  
The Hon. J. J. Keswick.  
H. W. Slade, Esq.  
CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—Sir THOMAS JACKSON,  
MANAGER:  
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
H. M. BEVIS,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1900. [10]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER  
CENT. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSITS at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

H. M. BEVIS,  
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1900. [10]

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....\$1,000,000

Paid up Capital.....\$324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.  
Board of Directors—  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. [1] D. Gillies, Esq.  
Chow Tung Shang, Esq. [1] J. T. Lauts, Esq.  
Chief Manager, —  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR

Interest for 12 months Fixed ..... 5%  
Hongkong, 20th December, 1899. [8]

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE  
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Tacs.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies:  
CANTON. PEKING.  
CHEFOO. PENANG.  
CHINKIANG. SINGAPORE.  
CHUNKING. SWATOW.  
FOOCHOW. TIENTSIN.  
HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection  
Bills of Exchange drawn on the above  
Places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers  
Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.  
Advances made on approved securities.  
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
3% per annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

4½ " " 6 " 12 "

E. W. RUTTER,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1900. [14]

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

HOLDERS.....\$800,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " 6 " 3½ "

" " T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1898. [13]

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 12,000,000

CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 12,000,000

RESERVE FUND....." 7,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. KOBE.

NAGASAKI. LONDON.

LYONS. NEW YORK.

SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.

BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.

TIENTSIN. NEWCHWANG.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

PARRS' BANK, LTD.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.

HONGKONG AGENCY—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

" " " 6 " 4 "

" " " 3 " 2 "

S. CHOUH,  
Hongkong Manager.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1900. [11]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.00 # Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory.

\$2.80 # Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1900. [13]

## Intimations.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(o:—)

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS  
LONDON Java ..... G. W. Gordon, R.N.R. .... Noon 6th April.... Freight or Passage  
BOMBAY ..... Shanghai ..... A. F. Street ..... About 9th April.... Freight or Passage  
SHAI & JAPAN. Japan ..... W. G. Wright ..... About 9th April.... Freight or Passage  
SHANGHAI ..... Chusan ..... C. T. Denny, R.N.R. .... About 13th April.... Freight or Passage  
LONDON, &c. Massilia\* ..... C. Gadd ..... Noon, 14th April.... Freight or Passage  
JAPAN ..... Rohilla ..... S. Tocque, R.N.R. .... About 14th April.... Freight or Passage

\* (See Special Advertisement). † (Passing through the Inland Sea).

‡ VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.

For Further Particulars, apply to

A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1900.

[15]

### IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

(o:—)

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, BREMEN/HAMBURG;  
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND, BALTIC PORTS;  
ALSO  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,  
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;  
Steamers will call at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.  
WEIMAR ..... WEDNESDAY, 18th April.  
PRINZ HEINRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.  
PREUSSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 16th May.  
HAMBURG, Hamburg-Amerika Line ..... WEDNESDAY, 30th May.  
SACHSEN ..... THURSDAY, 14th June.  
OLDENBURG ..... THURSDAY, 28th June.  
BAYERN ..... THURSDAY, 12th July.  
STUTTGART ..... THURSDAY, 26th July.  
KONG ALBERT ..... THURSDAY, 9th August.  
PRINZ HEINRICH ..... THURSDAY, 23rd August.  
PREUSSEN ..... THURSDAY, 20th September.  
HAMBURG, Hamburg-Amerika Line ..... WEDNESDAY, 3rd October.  
SACHSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 17th October.  
OLDENBURG ..... WEDNESDAY, 31st October.  
BAYERN ..... WEDNESDAY, 14th November.  
STUTTGART ..... WEDNESDAY, 28th November.  
KONG ALBERT ..... WEDNESDAY, 12th December.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of April, 1900, at NOON, the Steamship "WEIMAR," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain H. Mayer, with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 16th April, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 17th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 17th April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1900.

[22]

HONGKONG  
HOTEL

### CLAYMORE.

### FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

[26]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
VIOLINS, GUITARS, CORNETS,  
CELLOS, BANJOS, TROMBONES,  
MANDOLINES, GUITARRAS, EUPHONIUMS,  
MANDOLAS, ZITHERS, CLARINETS, &c.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[26]

## Intimations.

### THE BOER MUST GO!

### SO MUST INDIGESTION

IF YOU TAKE

### CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

### Watkins, Limited,

CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS, CIGAR  
DEALERS, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
COMMISSION AGENTS,

### APOTHECARIES' HALL,

66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,

FACTORY MASON'S LANE.

[16]

### UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THE "CHEONG FAT" FERRY CO.,  
LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances,  
whereby the Liability of each Shareholder  
is limited to the Amount of his Shares.

CAPITAL ..... \$100,000

In 4,000 fully paid up Shares of \$25 each of  
which 1,600 Shares will be offered  
for Subscription.

Terms for Subscription:—\$5 on Application  
\$10 on Allotment.

Balance at call in Instalments. One Month's  
Notice to be given in respect of each Instalment  
called up.

Applications for Shares accompanied by a  
Deposit of \$5 per Share must be sent in to the  
NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, on or  
before 18th of April, 1900.

For Forms of Application, apply to the General  
Managers.

Board of Directors

To-day's Advertisements.

TO TEACHERS.

HIBBERDINE'S ILLUSTRATED COMPOSITION SERIES

MAKES LESSONS A PLEASURE TO SCHOLARS.

To be obtained at—

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama and Singapore.  
Messrs. W. BREWER & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.  
Messrs. TSUI MAN KOK, Hongkong.  
Messrs. MAN YU TONG, Hongkong.

Wholesale: W. HIBBERDINE, 50, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

DEATH.

On the 9th February, at the Central Hotel, Hamburg, HEINRICH ERNST, aged 11 months, the youngest son of G. Siemsen, H.I.G.M.'s Consul at Foochow and Dorothy his wife.

H.M. NAVAL HOSPITAL.

WANTED A WRITER, apply personally to DEP. INSP. GENERAL, ON MONDAY, the 9th instant, in the MORNING, with TESTIMONIALS.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [438b]

GYMKHANA.

"THE FIRST GYMKHANA MEETING of this SEASIDE will be held at the RACE COURSE, Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, weather permitting." Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [449b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship "SUNGKIAH," will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 7th April, at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [449b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOUARAYA.

THE Company's Steamship "WHAMPOA," will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 7th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [449b]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAITIAN," will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 8th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to: DOUGLAS LA PRAIRIE & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [450b]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT), Taking Cargo at London Rates.

THE Company's Steamship "HECTOR," will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 17th instant.

For Freight, apply to: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [450b]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "HONGKONG MARU."

"HONGKONG MARU" are hereby notified that their Goods are at their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or landed into our Godowns at Wan Chai and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.

Cargo to be delivered from alongside.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [450b]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS OF

AERATED WATERS IN THE FAR EAST.

THE MACHINERY in use is of

the latest design and most up to date

character.

ENGLISH EXPERTS manage

our factories, and their practical

knowledge produces an article that is

unrivalled for its excellence.

The Water used is the best known

in this Island of fragrant streams,

and is skillfully filtered on scientific

principles.

We use only the best and most

expensive ingredients, guaranteeing

Absolute Purity.

The leading English makers freely

acknowledge that WATERS MANUFAC-

TURED BY US are equal to those of

their own production.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The English Mail of the 3rd March was delivered in London on the 31st ulto.

MELINITE, as used by the Boers, is fused picric acid and cresylic acid, while lyddite is picric acid made very dense by fusion. The shells are coated inside with varnish, and the picric acid cast inside. A strong detonator of ammonium picrate and saltpetre is used.

We reported recently the capture of an impudent rascal who, while employed painting Mrs. Nolan's house, stole a quantity of valuables. This morning he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, but refused to disclose where the stolen property had been secreted. None of it, therefore, has been recovered and it has since been found that two gold rings the property of Mr. Cole, a lodger at Mrs. Nolan's, are also missing. All told we rather expect that Chinaman will be fairly well paid for his three months' incarceration.

At the Chicago Vaudeville Theatre is posted the following notice to artists: "It is a strict rule of this house that all 'cuss words' must be omitted by all performers." Last month a reciter gave some of Kipling's poems, but after the first performance the oaths were ordered to be cut out. The reciter expostulated, and informed the manager that he had recited those same poems in churches, and no one had ever objected before. "I don't care a cent what they do in churches," replied the manager, "but the Vaudeville has a reputation to maintain."

The following notification was issued yesterday as a *Gazette Extraordinaire*:

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, NO. 139.—It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Henry Arthur Blake, C.M.G., having left the Colony this day, His Excellency Major-General William Julius Gascoigne, C.M.G., was thereafter duly sworn in by His Honour the Chief Justice in the presence of the Executive Council, and assumed the Administration of the Government.

R. F. JOHNSTON,  
Acting Clerk of Councils.  
Council Chamber, Hongkong, 4th April, 1900.

WHEN we wonder, are we to have a glimpse of the sun & a dry day? Every person meets in the street can just be described in the words of Mr. Mantalini as a "dread, damp, moist, unpleasant body," and they feel it as well as look it. Collars collapse, boots go mouldy, shirts develop mildew, walls weep, mud reigns triumphant, and one's temper becomes prematurely sour and short. This is certainly the wettest spring that Hongkong has experienced for some years, but then we always run to extremes here. Last year we were short of water; this we have more than enough!

His Excell. Monsieur Pichon, French Minister at Peking, arrived at Foochow on the 17th ultim. on board the French cruiser *Pascal*, with his wife, Commandant Vidal, military attaché, and Monsieur Bertheau, interpreter of the French Legation. The Minister visited the Arsenal during the afternoon and came up the next day to Foochow. On the 18th, Madame Pichon, together with a few officers from the *Pascal*, was entertained at dinner at the French Consulate by the Count and Countess de Calebien, in the absence of the Consul, who accompanied the Minister and his suite into the city on their visit to the Viceroy. During the afternoon Madame Pichon and her party made an excursion into the city, while the French Minister returned to the Consulate to receive the official visits of the Vicerey, Mgr. Masot, Monsieur Popoff, Consul-General for Russia and Mr. Playfair, Consul for Great Britain. The whole party returned to Pagoda the same evening, and left for Shanghai and Peking on the 19th ultmo.

Apecular anomaly in the law was recently shown up at the Magistracy. A Chinaman was charged with selling Macao lottery tickets, and as any form of gambling is illegal in this Colony, the man was convicted. In the course of the evidence it turned out that some, not all, of these tickets were bogus ones. The man was therefore convicted on the genuine tickets, but got off scot-free on the forgeries, as they could not be said to be lottery tickets. He could have been prosecuted for obtaining money on false pretences, but that would have necessitated the proprietors of the Macao lottery appearing. This they are most unwilling to do, as in all probability they would be non-suited on account of the illegality of their business. Speaking on this subject, a Portuguese gentleman bought a whole strip of lottery slips amongst which was the winning number of the second prize. He sent the ticket to the Macao lottery and presently received an intimation that that number certainly had won, but his tickets were bogus ones. His language—well we will allow our readers to imagine it.

The Transport *Chicago* is leaving Capetown for Beira with a portion of the Bushman's Corps, horses, mules and plant for the Rhodesian railway. A large stock of supplies and provisions are also going to Beira.

LATER.

BLOEMFONTEIN.

WATERWORKS STILL OCCUPIED.

Reuter's correspondent at Bloemfontein under date 2nd inst. says that the enemy still occupy the waterworks and that the Boers who were shelled yesterday returned the fire.

It is reported that some of the Boers are moving to the South.

BRITISH GALLANTRY.

PRAISE FROM LORD ROBERTS.

A despatch from Lord Roberts

praises the gallantry of the 9th

Battery in the Ambush affair, in

which many of the officers served

the guns as gunners, and fell under

the effect of several hours' fire.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says—

On the 5th at 11.55 a.m. the barometer has

fallen on the China coast, owing to the exis-

tence of a depression in Central China. Pressure

is highest over Japan. Gradients slight to

moderate for S.E. and S. winds on the China

coast. FORECAST:—Moderate or fresh S. winds; squally, showery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1900.

The abridged prospectus of the "Cheong Fat" Ferry Company was published yesterday in our advertisement columns. The ferry has been started to provide for the increased passenger traffic between Hongkong and Yau-mati, and later on, other places between Hongkong and the East and West River of Canton, and there is a large Chinese passenger traffic.

The Attorney-General said that the members of the Committee would have to be appointed by the Governor, and asked if the hon. member included the names in the resolution.

Mr. Whitehead said No, he only suggested them.

His Excellency said he would have great pleasure in taking into consideration the names already suggested and any others that might be brought forward.

The Hon. T. H. Whitehead gave notice of the following question:

REFORMATORY AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

Does the Government, in view of the fact that a large area of recently cut soil is exposed all round the building, consider it safe to send boys into the "Bellies Reformatory" at Causeway Bay at any time within the next two years?

Will the Government before sending any boys into the Reformatory obtain a detailed medical report as to the sanitary condition of the surroundings of the reformatory?

The Attorney-General then read the third reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to the carriage and possession of arms and ammunition.

Mr. Chater rose to move as an amendment that the Bill be re-committed to allow of the insertion of another exemption, the Rifle Association.

The Attorney General said he had a communication from the Chief Justice concerning this exemption, but he was sorry that he could not accede to the wish that the Rifle Association should be exempted. It was not at all desirable that all the members of this Association should be exempted. The majority of its members were already exempted as volunteers, Military and Naval men, and as special jurors, the residue could very easily get a license by applying to the Captain Superintendent of Police, for which there was no fee charged. In England they were much worse off as nobody, not even members of Council, were exempted, and a fee of ten shillings was charged for a license.

Mr. May seconded the Attorney-General's motion.

Mr. Whitehead moved that the Bill be re-committed to allow of the insertion of a clause postponing its operation for the next six months, as many European importers had entered into contracts which would be outstanding for the next six, eight, or ten months and so if the fee of \$1,200 was enforced at once many of the Chinese dealers would be unable to meet their engagements. He considered that six months was a reasonable time to allow these operators.

The Attorney General said all the dealers with unexpired licenses would not be called upon to renew them until the expiration of their term. The Bill had been before the public some 3 or 4 months.

Mr. Whitehead—"Five years."

The Attorney General said it had come up first last November and last January they had the views of the Chamber and Commerce. Dealers should not assume that the Bill would be materially altered during its stages and should make their arrangements accordingly. It was hard on some people for a beginning but he could not see any specific reason for the postponement of its operation.

Dr. Ho Kai seconded Mr. Whitehead and said it was quite true that the Bill had been hanging about for the last five years and that it had been materially altered. He considered that three or four months should be given to the dealers. He knew that when the licenses of many dealers had expired, they had been granted temporary ones from month to month. He could not see why the Bill's operation should not be postponed to allow of its bearing less hardly on the Chinese dealers.

His Excellency said that new legislation must bear hardly on some people but this Bill had not been sprung upon them and he deeply regretted that he could not agree with the amendment. It was most important that the Bill should come into operation as quickly as possible.

The amendment was then put and negatived by seven to five.

The Attorney General then moved the third reading.

Mr. Whitehead again rose and moved as an amendment that the fee of \$1,200 be not enforced until January 1st, 1901 and that it was evidently the wish of the unofficial members that this Bill should bear as leniently as possible on the dealers and this fee, which the hon. member stigmatized as exorbitant, should not bear so hard as to force honest men from their trade.

The Acting Colonial Secretary moved that a telegram be sent to the Secretary of State and it was not asked that all applications, but all other applications should be enquired into. There were two sets of applications that had been already granted the Superior Officers and the majority of the Chinese employees. A Committee could now only be appointed to enquire into the applications from the intermediate officers, the subordinates. Any other course would be contrary to instructions received from the Secretary of State.

His Excellency said he was not quite clear as regards this telegram.

Mr. Whitehead said the telegram asked the Secretary of State to sanction that all applications should be referred to a committee. He was not aware that the word "other" had been inserted. All he wished was that justice should be

*The Mail* says "it is quite true that the right of perpetual lease is not legally recognised for Japanese subjects, but it is a mistake to allege that the foreign holders of the Settlement leases can not sell their land, 'except on the terms of allowing the leasehold interest to be registered as a superficies'." Registration—that is to say, the entry of a record in the books of the local office—is not necessary to the validity of a transfer in the case of Settlement lands. Entry in the title-deed, not registration at the local office, establishes the validity of the transfer." Referring to the argument that under the present law perpetual leases are converted into superficies *The Mail* says "the foreigner's right does not undergo any process of conversion whatever. It is not affected by registration. The title-deed determines it, and the title-deed remains unaltered for all time." This writer says that if a foreigner were asked to place himself on the same footing as a Japanese landholder, that is to derive his right solely from the entry in the register, the phraseology of the latter would be of vital importance to him; but he is not asked to do anything of the kind, and goes on to say that "even assuming that the conversion spoken of in the resolution did take place, it would not be conversion into 'superficies.' It would be conversion into 'superficies' qualified by 'perpetual lease' in brackets. The difference is fundamental. A law court, on application by a land-owner, has competence to set a fifty years' limit to a 'superficies' of which the period is not fixed. But a law court has no competence to deal in that manner with a 'superficies' qualified by the addition 'perpetual lease'." *The Mail* contends that the latter is a specially protected title, and quotes the 45th article of the Law of application of the Civil Code, the effect of which, the writer says, is to remove from the purview of the Civil Code all rights of land tenure acquired by foreigners under the special provisions of treaties of orders.

GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES.

A CONSULAR QUESTION.

BERLIN, March 4th.

The revelation of Herr Kunert, a Socialist Deputy, regarding secret instructions issued by Baron von Rhenishen, to German officials warning them not to give any information to American Consuls, has caused a great sensation here.

The secret circular is dated Dusseldorf, July 24, 1899, and bears the mark "C. B. (Central Bureau) 2324, secret." It runs as follows:

"In the terms of the circular of June 10, 1893, questions and requests by various Consuls accredited to Germany may be answered by German officials so long as these do not refer to matters of general importance."

Among communications which must not under any circumstances be made to American Consuls are statistics regarding breaches of adulteration laws, especially of manufacture and sale of articles of food and drink injurious to health, and of articles of commerce, including toys, and adulteration and sale of such wares.

Regarding trichinosis and foot and mouth disease in German cattle or condition of health in Germany among men or animals there is, however, no objection to referring Consuls who ask such information to publications of the Imperial Health Bureau. No further information may be given them.

I request you to regard these instructions as strictly confidential, and to communicate them to your subordinates with express instructions to keep them secret.

You are forbidden to convey them to the Burgomaster by sending him a copy, and you will take special means of making communication of Baron von Rhenishen to Landrathe of Homburg.

What the foreign land-owners object to is, not the Japanese Government's failure to carry out its treaty engagements, but the manner it has chosen to carry them out. . . . If the Government cannot be trusted to keep its solemn engagements, can the Diet be trusted?" The writer concludes by asserting that it may be taken for granted that neither government nor Diet will ever be guilty of the gross dishonesty of pretending that a promise to confirm a perpetual lease holds good for twelve years only.

This semi-official pronouncement has been picked to pieces by two able articles published in the *Japan Herald*, and evidently written by a legal luminary, but I cannot trespass upon your space further in regard to this matter. There has been some correspondence between the different foreign Ministers at Tokyo and representatives of the land owners here, but the question remains a vexed one, and it is extremely difficult to arrive at a definite opinion as to the fairness or otherwise of the land-owners' complaints. Suffice it to say that foreign legal opinion here seems to be unanimous in supporting the contentions of the land-owners.

The Religious Bill has been discussed in the House of Peers and thrown out. The vernacular papers report in this connection that the Buddhists promised large sums of money to various peers to induce them to vote against the measure, as a result the Bill was thrown out, but when the Peers sought to obtain payment of promised bribes the Buddhists spread reports of corruption amongst the Peers. In consequence the Peers appointed a commission to investigate matters, and now the bribed Peers are afraid to press for payment lest their guilt be exposed. A very likely tale truly.

A native paper states that Japan's annual revenue and expenditure now totals about 250 million yen. This shows an improvement that is not generally known in foreign countries, and as Japan has an unfavourable reputation in matters financial abroad the Finance Department has decided to send Mr. Sasaki (Private Secretary to the Minister of Finance) and Mr. Nagatsuma (Director of the Loan Bureau) to Europe and America in order to enhance her reputation in this respect. At the same time these gentlemen will study the financial condition of foreign countries, so that they may be brought into closer relations with Japan; and it is probable that special financial agents will in the future be appointed to the more important foreign capitals.

Commenting upon the reconstruction of the Liberal Party, a vernacular journal says the endeavours of the Liberals to induce Marquis Ito to accept the leadership of the party appear to have been unsuccessful, as the Marquis is apparently convinced of the futility of the task of remodelling the Liberal Party into an ideal party of his own. It is rumoured, however, that Marquis Ito will, when the revised Election Law comes into force, form a new political party composed of a large number of his friends, officials, business men and others, and that he anticipates returning at least 150 to 160 members to the House of Representatives. Should the Marquis successfully carry out this project the new party will prove a prominent factor in political affairs.

Rumours, reports, statements, canards follow each other almost daily as regards the probability of war between Japan and Russia. The *Yorozu* of the 14th inst. had the following: "An alarming report, which is said to have emanated from a naval officer of a high rank, is to hand, to the effect that on or about the 24th ultimo a Japanese battleship met with a Russian cruiser somewhere near Hokkaido. Without the least warning the latter discharged a torpedo against the former, but it missed its aim and the Japanese ship escaped unhurt, but before retiring she fired a few shots against her assailant. We publish this for what it is worth." And so the ball is kept rolling, but, the probability of an early conflict between Russia and Japan is not great, though Korea is likely to prove a disturbing factor sooner or later.

On the South Side the guards attempted to quiet the passengers and induce every one to remain until the station could be reached. Many refused to do, and the guards were compelled to open the gates for any who desired to risk the hazardous trip over the slippery tracks to the nearest station. The guards' warning that the contact with the heavily charged rail might mean instant death, and that it would be dangerous to attempt to reach the stations, was unheeded by many. For more than an hour the strange spectacle was presented of storm-bound passengers crawling along the slippery tracks upon their hands and knees in the effort to get nearer home. Hundreds made their escape in this manner from the trains on the three sides of the city, and managed to get to the stations nearest the point where the trains were stalled. Those who were content to wait were eventually landed at the stations, very angry and very hungry.

While the battle for transportation continued the routes of the various lines presented brilliant scenes. The electrical display was of a kind to attract thousands. So great was the shower of sparks which the wheels caused to fly from the rails that the entire loop was enveloped in a constant and brilliant equinoctial light. The sparks flew into the streets and caused horses to shy and pedestrians to run to places of safety. While there was no danger from the sparks,

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# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1900.

## THE NEW PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

### JUDGE TAFT'S VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 6.

Senator Perkins presented Senator Bard and Professor Bernard Moses of the University of California to the President this morning. The President congratulated Mr. Bard on his election and California on the fact that the State again had a full representation in the Senate. Mr. Bard thanked the President and informed him that he would loyally support the administration's policy.

The President at the same interview tendered Professor Moses an appointment on the new Philippine Commission, which was accepted. In presenting Professor Moses, Senator Perkins assured the President that nearly every college in the country had endorsed him. President McKinley replied politely that he had read some of Professor Moses' works on Spanish government, Spanish colonies, etc.

Professor Moses was seen by *The Call* representative to-night. He was averse to talking freely of Philippine affairs, but said that he believed in the general policy of expansion. As for the Philippines, he could say nothing until after he had visited the islands. He will remain here until about March 24 preparing himself for membership on the commission, and will said from San Francisco for Manila on April 15.

Judge Taft, the president of the new Philippine Commission, has this to say:

The commission is not organized. Its members have not conferred together. I speak, therefore, for myself alone. I am not now and never have been an expansionist. I have always hoped that the jurisdiction of our nation would not extend beyond territory between the two oceans. We have not solved all the problems of popular government so perfectly as to justify our voluntarily seeking more difficult ones abroad. I do not think in this instance that we have voluntarily sought them. Circumstances beyond our control, the sequel of the Spanish war, have thrust on us responsibility for the future government of the Philippines. The proposition is vigorously denied by high-minded and conscientious men and by some with a fury of superlatives and epithets that is hardly consistent with a judicial attitude or an impartial consideration of the question.

My conviction is that the calm investigation of the future historian into all the conditions existing at the time of taking each step toward the present situation in the Philippines will lead him to conclude that President McKinley and his administration selected in each crisis the only alternative which a due regard to our national and international obligations would permit.—*Call*.

## GERMANY AND THE SULU ISLES.

### A STRANGE STORY.

WASHINGTON, March 2d.

Private information has been received at Washington by mail from Manila that about six months ago a German warship visited the Sulu islands, and an officer or officers of the vessel endeavored to persuade the Sultan to declare himself and his possessions under the protection of the German crown. The sender of this information says that the Sultan rejected the attempt to get him to repudiate his acknowledgment of American authority.

While this report would hardly have received credence here a few weeks ago, the suspicion that Germany is behind Spain's attempt to regain the Islands of Sibutu and Cagayan Sulu on the claim that they were not transferred to the United States by the Paris treaty falls in closely with the new information. The man responsible for the statements concerning the visit of the German warship to the Sulu group is described as being thoroughly reliable.

No answer has been returned by the Government to the representatives of Spain about Sibutu and Cagayan Sulu. An examination of the law and geographical and historical authorities is being made by direction of the Secretary of State to ascertain if there is any warrant for Spain's claim.

A statement was made to-day by an official concerned in the matter that nothing has been discovered yet to change the opinion of the department that the entire possessions of Spain in the Philippine archipelago, whether included within the boundaries set forth in the peace treaty or not, were transferred to the United States.

BERLIN, March 2d.

The Foreign Office, when questioned to-day regarding the cabled report that certain islands in the Philippine archipelago are the subject of controversy between Washington and Madrid, but were likely to become American, replied that Count von Buelow had accidentally learned of a difference of opinion between Spain and the United States as to whether the islands in question were included in the treaty of Paris, and that negotiations in respect to these were in progress.

The official said it was understood that the negotiations were being conducted in a friendly spirit, and he pronounced entirely false the report that Germany wants the islands.

MADRID, March 2d.

It is said that representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Germany have sounded the Spanish Government to ascertain its intention regarding the Philippine islands not included in the cession to America.—*S. F. Chronicle*.

## THE BIG TREES OF CALAVERAS.

Gratifying, indeed, says the *San Francisco Call* of 5th ultimo, is the announcement from Washington of the passage by the House of the resolution of Congressman de Vries authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to open negotiations for the purchase of the famous grove of big trees in Calaveras. Early during the week the measure will be called up in the Senate by Senator Perkins; and there is every assurance that it will receive there an attention not less prompt and favorable than in the House.

With the passage of the measure the redemption of the grove from the destruction which threatened is virtually assured. It is not likely the Secretary of the Interior will delay in acting upon the authority given him, or that the lumberman of Duluth who holds the bond upon the grove will interpose any serious obstacles in the way of the purchase. The big trees, which as a living grove are invaluable, would be of no great value when reduced to firewood, lumber, shingles and shingles. It will, therefore, be to the advantage of the owner to dispose of them to the Government, and no doubt he will gladly do so. If, however, for any cause he should be foolish enough to desire to destroy the grove, action will be taken by Congress to authorize the Government to institute condemnation proceedings to acquire the land.

In the satisfaction felt over the prospect of preserving the grove the public should not neglect to give due credit to the energetic men and women of the State to whose public spirit and action the present good results are primarily due. Every notable work performed in this way for the general good is a matter for congratulation. It will encourage further efforts for State improvements by co-operation and lead to many results hardly less important than the preservation of the wonderful trees.

## ANGLOPHOBIA AT HANOVER.

### BRITISH FLAG TORN.

BERLIN, March 4th.

At Hanover some persons, not yet identified, tore a British flag and made an anti-British demonstration in front of the residence of an Englishman who had displayed the Union Jack in celebration of the successes in South Africa.

The semi-official *Berliner Post* in a strong article—again begs the Anglophobia press to discontinue the practice of abusing British statesmen and generals and British enterprises generally, declaring that this does more harm than they suppose.

The Post asserts on the authority of a private letter from the Transvaal, received at Hamburg that the Boer republic, on January 15, had issued altogether 46,500 identification cards to Boers in the field. The writer of the letter claims that these figures represented the total Federal forces at that time.

## Notice of Firms.

### NOTICE:

MY INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY in the FIRM of MESSRS. DAVID SASSOON & CO. CEASE from this Date.

FLORA SOLOMON DAVID SASSOON, Bombay, 16th February, 1900. [413b]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

M. R. W. J. SAUNDERS has been appointed SECRETARY of the Society, from the 1st April, 1900.

By Order of the Board,

DOUGLAS JONES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1900. [421b]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE CO.

### NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at CURRENT RATES.

HOTZ, SJACOB & CO.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1900. [422b]

### NOTICE.

M. R. A. V. BOHUSZEWICZ has been authorized to sign our firm by pro-curation from this date.

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Hongkong, and Canton, 2nd April 1900. [434b]

DODWELL AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING my ABSENCE Mr. G. H. MEDHURST will be in charge of the Company's BUSINESS at this Port.

E. S. WHEALLER, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [438b]

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

M. R. FERDINAND KIENE has this day been appointed MANAGER for HONGKONG AND CANTON.

J. T. HAMILTON, General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [437b]

## Intimations.

### COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

### PIPE, MARINE AND TYPHOON.

Capital \$25,000,000. Total Assets exceed \$45,000,000. Total Annual Income exceed \$10,000,000.

THE OFFICES of the HONGKONG BRANCH of the above Company have this Day been REMOVED to No. 7, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL, (late Praya Central), First floor, lately occupied by the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

W. H. T. DAVIS, Local Manager. Hongkong, 31st March, 1900. [420b]

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at BREWER & CO., (Under the HONGKONG HOTEL).

Business Hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

A great proportion of cataracts and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted to youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE. [446b]

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIQGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"PRINZ HENRICH,"

of the Norddeutscher Lloyd.

Captain H. Supper, due here with the outward German Mail about TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, will leave for the above places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [22]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, KARACHI, SUEZ, PORT SAID, FUJIE AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"URANO,"

Captain P. Berberovich, will be despatched as above to TO-MORROW, the 6th April, P.M.

Silk and Valuables are transhipped on arrival at Bombay into an accelerated liner.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [389b]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [429b]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"PATHAN,"

will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 7th April.

For Freight, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1900. [132b]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMSUI MARU,"

Captain K. Sobajima, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 8th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [411b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 10th April.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First Class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [344b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 10th April, at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [343b]

FOR TIENSIN.

THE Company's Steam

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [30]

Intimations.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELERS AND WATCHMAKERS.  
Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated CLEMENT, HUMMER and GLADIATOR Co., Ltd., DUNLOP TYRES'S BICYCLES—Price—\$160. A special reliable Watch made for this Climate. Quality A.....\$16  
Quality B.....\$12

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Watson's Building.



VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Aitken, Mr. J. H. Macmillan, Mr. A. C. Marsh, Mr. Alec  
Angus, Mrs. John Mason, Mr. H. B.  
Anthony, Mr. J. Mayston, Mr. J. Y.  
Bahr, Mr. C. W. McLeod, Mr. & Mrs. E.  
Bailey, Mr. W. S. Meser, Mr. T. S.  
Barber, Mr. J. N. Montague, Mrs. and  
Bent, Mr. N. maid  
Black, Mr. C. H. Murphy, Mr. E. O.  
Black, Mr. F. W. Neeson, Mr. J. W.  
Blackburn, Com. R. N. Nisip, Mr. Van  
Brooks, Mrs. O'Neill, Mr. J. J.  
Brown, Mr. J. W. Parfitt, Mr. W.  
Carter, Mr. H. B. Paton, Mr. J. W.  
Clark, Dr. and Mrs. F. Redriga, Mr. S.  
Clemson, Mrs. Reeves, Mr.  
Dawson, Comdr. Richardson, Mr. G. E.  
Denroche, Mr. P. C. Robins, Mr. S.  
Drum, Miss. Rouget, Mr.  
Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, R.A.M.C., Lt.  
Everhart, Mr. L. H. Col.  
Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Sergeant, Mr. B. W.  
Glenningan, Mr. H. Smyre, Mr. H. F.  
Gordard, Capt. Sharp, Mr. & Mrs. E. H.  
Griffith, Mrs. Simmins, Mr. H.  
Hans, Mr. H. II. Singh, Princesses D.  
Hans, Mr. H. II. and maid  
Hall, Mr. C. Hamilton, Mr. A. J.  
Hailey, Mr. D. W. Hamilton, Mr. A. J.  
Hasegawa, Mr. K. Hamilton, Mr. A. J.  
Jeffreys, Major & Mrs. Suyanaga, Mr.  
Jensen, Mr. N. A. Tappeneck, Mr. W.  
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Thyne, Lord Henry  
E. S. Kallen, Mr. Tittle, Mr. H. S.  
Katch, Mr. E. A. Vaughan, Mr. H. S.  
Redwell, Mr. John Waghorn, Mr. G.  
Keogh, Mr. W. E. Waldow, Mr. R.  
Kinghorn, Mr. Warfield, Mr. and Mrs.  
Lamie, Mrs. J. E. Wheeler, Mr. E. S.  
Lars, Mr. F. Whiley, Mr.  
Leggett, Mr. E. C. Whiley, Mr. W. J. G.  
Levy, Mr. L. A. Wild, Mr. and Mrs.  
Lihlau, Mr. Bagh, Mr.  
Loesch, Mr. Von Williams, Capt. C. J.  
MacGowan, Mr. R. J. Zuniga, Mr. J. M. de

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Beattie, Mr. Andrew Inchbald, Mr. Chantrey  
Brayne, Mr. H. F. R. Jeffries, Mr. H. U.  
Brown, Collier John, Major G. R. St.  
Bills, Mr. Ch. Kofod, Capt. I.  
Bure, Mr. P. Lee, Mr. E.  
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Carrie, Mr. Arthur R. Mackie, Mr. C. Gordon  
Carrington, Sir John W. Mitchell, Mr. R.  
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Dreese, Mr. F. J. Newall, Mr. Stuart G.  
Eckel, Mr. J. S. O'Gorman, Madame Pollock, Hon. H. E.  
Forbes, Mr. A. P. Prynne, Capt. H. V.  
Fraser, Lt.-Col. A. R. Reilly, Major C. W.  
Gomperts, Mr. H. H. Rickmeyer, Mr. Paul  
Graham, Mr. D. M. Sinclair, Mr. A.  
Gros, Mr. Edward F. Stokes, Mr. A. P.  
Gritter, Mr. F. D. Thomson, Mr. O. D.  
Hays, Mr. J. Wardwell, Misses (2)  
Hindekroper, Mr. Wardwell, Miss Wheeler, Mr. G. H.  
Hofmann, Mr.

GRAGIEBURN.

Basset, Mrs. Thos. Johnson, Mr. R. F.  
Basset, Mrs. W. A. Newton, Mr. & Mrs. W.  
Filton, Mrs. and 2 Rhodes, Mr. B.  
daughters Volpicelli, Consul  
Flynn, R. N. Rev. F. Volpicelli, Madame  
Johnson, Rev. F. T.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 5th April.  
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer.....1/14  
" Bank Bills, on demand.....1/17/16  
" Credits, 4 months' sight.....1/14  
" D'ments, 4 months' sight.....1/14  
ON BERLIN, (demand).....M. 2.00  
Bank Bills, on demand.....2.46  
Credits, 4 months' sight.....2.50  
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand.....47  
Credits, 30 days' sight.....48  
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer.....146  
On demand.....146  
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer.....74  
Private, 30 days' sight.....72  
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. ....38 per cent. prem.  
Bovetra, Japan, Buying Rate.....\$10.16  
Gold Leaf too touch, per tael.....53.15  
Bar Silver.....27  
Dollars.....24 per cent. prem.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.  
(April 5th.)

Companies.	Paid up Capital.	Latest quotation.
Banks.		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.	\$125	318 % premium
The Bank of China & Japan Limited—(Preference).	\$ 5	Nominal
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited—(Ordinary).	\$ 4	£1 buyers
The Bank of China & Japan Limited—(Deferred).	\$ 1	£5.5 buyers
National Bank of China, Ltd.	\$ 8	£2.81
Do. Founders.	\$ 1	£2.40
Marine Insurances.		
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$235
China Traders' Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$54
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	Tls. 170
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$ 60	\$140
Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$130
Straits Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$1
Fire Insurances.		
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$290
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$80
Shipping.		
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Limited.	\$ 15	\$30
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$91
China & Manilla S. S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$100
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$51
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.—(Pref.).	\$ 10	£10.10 buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.—(O'Nry.).	\$ 10	£10.10
Star Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$183
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$100	£260
Refineries.		
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$130
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$47
Mining.		
Punjum Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 7	\$7.90
Punjum Mining Preference Shares.	\$ 1	\$1.40
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin.	Frs. 250	\$320
Queen Mines, Ltd.	23 cts.	\$0.20
Jelbu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$13
Raub Alian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	159.10d.	\$60
Olivers Freehold Mines, Ltd. A.	\$ 5	\$5.75
Olivers Freehold Mines, Ltd. B.	\$ 4	\$4.80
Great Eastern & Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$0.80
Do. (Preference)	\$ 1	£1.40
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.		
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$125	50% prem.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$84
Wanchai Warehouse & Storage Co., Ltd.	\$ 37	\$46
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 6	\$204
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.		
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$9.60
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$127
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$26
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$47
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$122
Humphrey's Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$9.85
Cotton Mills.		
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$361
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 70
International Cotton Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 73
Lau-kung-mow Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 73
Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 71
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 500	Tls. 400
Yahlong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 57
Miscellaneous.		
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$29
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$18
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.	\$ 10	\$164
Watkins, Limited.	\$ 10	\$10.70
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.	\$ 10	\$12.50
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.	\$ 2	\$2.25
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$135
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$325
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$48
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$165
Hongkong High Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$160
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$6
Hongkong and China Bakery Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$50 buyers
HER BRITANNICO MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.		
Hongkong, April 5th, 1900.		
Atterley, despatch-vessel, 1,700 tons, 10 6-pd. q.t. guns, 3,000 i.h.p., Commander A. H. Smith-Dorrien, en route Wei-hai-wei.		
Alkrin, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Comdr. E. J. W. Shadie, Hongkong.		
Aurora, British cruiser, 5,600 tons, Capt. E. H. Bayly, Hongkong.		
Bailey, 1st class battleship, 13,000 tons, 14 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Capt. C. W. Ingram, Hongkong.		
Bonaventure, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 18 guns, 2,100 i.h.p., Capt. Hon. S. C. Colville, C.B., Wei-hai-wei.		
Bonaventure, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 18 guns, 2,100 i.h.p., Capt. Hon. S. C. Colville, C.B., Wei-hai-wei.		
Boreas, 2nd class battleship, 13,000 tons, 18 guns, 2,100 i.h.p., Capt. Hon. S. C. Colville, C.B., Wei-hai-wei.		
Brisk, British cruiser, 4,770 tons, 6 guns, 5,600 i.h.p., Capt. R. B. S. Wrey, Shanghai.		
Centurion, British flagship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. J. R. Jellicoe, Hongkong.		
Daphne, sloop, 1,140 tons, 2 guns, 2,000 i.h.p., Capt. C. W. Ingram, Hongkong.		
Endymion, British cruiser, 4,350 tons, Capt. G. A. Callaghan, Wei-hai-wei.		
Esk, coast-defence gunboat, 563 tons, 3 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. C. C. Chadwick, Ichang.		
Firebrand, 3rd class gunboat, 455 tons, 4 guns, 300 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. W. J. Keyes, Hongkong.		
D'Entrecasteaux, 1st class cruiser, 8,100 tons, 26 guns, 13,500 i.h.p., Capt. A. S. Watson, at Malacca.		
Handy, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 4,000 i.h.p., Capt. H. C. Moore, Hongkong.		
Derkarts, 2nd class protected cruiser, 4,000 tons, 36 guns, 631 i.h.p., Captain Phillips, at Kowloon-chow-wai.		
Amazi, 1,050 tons, 13 guns, 720 i.h.p., Yoko-suka.		
Chin Chu, 500 tons, 9 guns, 455 i.h.p., Yoko-suka.		
Ostima, 640 tons, 10 guns, 700 i.h.p., at Kure.		
Atago, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 i.h.p., at Kobe.		
Maya, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 i.h.p., at Kure.		
Chokai, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 i.h.p., at Taku.		
Soko, 572 tons, 4 guns, 400 i.h.p., at Sascho.		
Seiki, 600 tons, 6 guns, 400 i.h.p., at Yokosuka.		
Chitose, 490 tons, 5 guns, 472 i.h.p., Yoko-suka.		
Chin Hoku, 490 tons, 5 guns, 472 i.h.p., Yoko-suka.		
Chin Pui, 500 tons, 9 guns, 455 i.h.p., Yoko-suka.		
Chin Chu, 500 tons, 9 guns, 455 i.h.p., Yoko-suka.		
Tatuta, 875 tons, 6 guns, 5 torpedo tubes, 5,500 i.h.p., Yoko-suka.		
Surfside, gunboat, 627 tons, 10 guns, 860 i.h.p., Capt. Moreau, at Saigon.		
Surfside, gunboat, 627 tons, 10 guns, 860 i.h.p., Capt. Moreau, at Saigon.		
* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Courrojolles.		
THE GERMAN SQUADRON.		
Gefion, German cruiser, 4,100 tons, 35 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. Röhlmann, at Manila.		
Hansa, German cruiser, 6,000 tons, Capt. Pohl, at Singapore.		
Lion, gunboat, 473 tons, 8 guns, 576 i.h.p., Capt. A. H. Burko, Manila.		
Orlando, British cruiser, 5,600 tons, Capt. J. H. Burke, Manila.		
Peacock, 1st class gunboat, 775 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. S. G. Douglas, Shanghai.		
Phœnix, British gunboat, 1,015 tons, Comdr. Cochran, Hongkong.		
Pixy, 1st class gunboat, 750 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. J. F. E. Green, Hongkong.		
Plover, 1st class gunboat, 453 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. C. D. M. Cowell, Hongkong.		
Redpole, British gunboat, 805 tons, Capt. F. F. Haworth, Booth, Shanghai.		
Sandpiper, British river-gunboat, 2 guns, Lt.-Comdr. Carr, on the West River.		
Swift, gun-boat, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4 6-pounds, 870		